

THIN STRONG PAPER - NONE FINER MADE



Canadian Citizenship

HIS CITIZENSHIP IS A SUBJECT to which the average Canadian gives little thought, although to be a citizen of Canada and of the British Commonwealth should be a matter of pride and satisfaction to us all. The population of Canada is made up of people of many different racial origins, but we are all Canadians, sharing in the privileges and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship, and it would be to the advantage of the people and of the country as a whole, if more serious thought were given to the many implications of these privileges and responsibilities. Hope for permanent world peace is centred on the elimination of racial barriers and the cultivation of international co-operation and goodwill. The first step in this direction is to have unity of thought and purpose at home, for no nation can hope to achieve on an international scale, what it has not accomplished among its own people.

Are Classed By Racial Origin

Dr. H. M. Tory, a former president of the University of Alberta, and a leading Canadian educationist, stated in a recent address that even members of families who have made Canada their home for several generations, tend to regard themselves as English, Irish, Scotch or French Canadians. This may be due in part to the fact that for statistical purposes Canadians are still classed according to their racial origin, no matter how many generations of their family may have been born in this country. Dr. Tory expressed the view that "a clear and well-defined sense of our own citizenship in our own Canadian nation within the British Commonwealth," would be the best basis for a fuller understanding of our relation to the Empire, and to the other nations of the world. Situated as we are, in close proximity to two great powers, the United States and Russia, and bound also by ties of tradition and sentiment to Great Britain and France, there is no doubt but that Canada must be prepared to play an important part in world affairs in the years to come.

Education For New Citizens

In an effort to foster a fuller understanding of the meaning, privileges and responsibilities of our citizenship, a Canadian Council of Education for Citizenship has been organized. Its purpose is to intensify educational work in these matters and to give out authentic and impartial information concerning phases of our national life and our institutions. Much of its work will be among those who are taking out citizenship papers in this country, and in this respect it will fill a long-felt need for making those who are about to become Canadian citizens more fully aware of what all this may mean to them in the way of advantages and of obligations. Native born Canadians, too, will no doubt learn much through the work of the Council, and it is to be hoped that through this, and other such efforts, the people of Canada may be encouraged to develop a deeper appreciation of the meaning of citizenship.

Used His Wits

Voltaire Had To Think Fast To Save His Life

Feeling was running high against the French when, in 1727, Voltaire arrived in England. One day the great Frenchman was walking along a London street when a crowd of angry citizens accosted him with cries of "Kill him! Hang the Frenchman!"

Voltaire turned upon his detractors and cried out: "Englishmen! You want to kill me because I am a Frenchman! Am I not punished enough in not being an Englishman?" The crowd broke into wild cheers and extended him safe conduct back to his inn.—Your Life Magazine.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

INDIVIDUALITY

Individuality is the salt of common life. You may have to live in a crowd, but you do not have to live like it. Not submit on its food.—Henry Van Dyke.

Human faculties are common, but that which converges these faculties into my identity, separates me from every other man.—Giles.

The reality and individuality of man are good and God-made, and they are here to be seen and demonstrated; it is only the evil belief that renders them obscure.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The greatest works are done by the ones.—The hundreds do not often do much—the companies never; it is the units—the single individuals, that are the power and the might.—Spurgeon.

The universal does not attract us until housed in an individual.—Emerson.

A people, it appears, may be progressive for a certain length of time, and then stop. When does it stop? When it ceases to possess individuality.—John Stuart Mill.

Skin Eruptions

Here is a clean, stainless, penetrating antiseptic that brings speedy relief from the itching and discomfort. Not only does this brilliant antiseptic oil promote rapid and healthy healing in open sores and wounds but boils and simple ulcers are also relieved. It is skin effective. The itching of Eczema is quickly stopped. Pimples—skin eruptions dry up and cease to be. The same is true of Barber's itch, Itch of children, Itch of the scalp and other inflammatory skin disorders. You can obtain Mother's Skin Oil in the original bottles at any good drugstore. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

Dairy Farms

Trend Is Seen From Dairy Farming In The West

Changes are taking place in Western Canada in connection with the production of dairy products, which produce significant results, states the latest issue of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. The profitable grain crop harvested in 1944 has already caused farmers in the Prairie Provinces to retreat from dairying to some extent. On some farms, dairy herds are being reduced and plans are under way for the use of a larger number of cows for beef production, so that less labour will be required.

This movement is just beginning to emerge and its effect on dairying is already in evidence. The consequences of this competition cannot be definitely placed at this stage, says the bulletin, but they promise to show up to a much greater degree during the winter period, and may have a marked effect on the production of milk and other manufactured products in the summer of 1945.

Food Supplies

An Analysis Of The Food Situation In France

Statistics are wonderful. We quote from a learned discourse on the food situation.

"The French had the impression that we would supply them with 200,000,000 tons of food supplies last year. We sent them 262,000 tons. Almost an empty hand."

Empty, indeed. If those Frenchmen eat that way. For 200,000,000 tons divided by 40,000,000 Frenchmen is five tons per Frenchman. Five tons is 10,000 pounds. There are 365 days in a year, so every Frenchman eats 27 pounds of chow per day.

We have heard they ate well, but who would have thought that well.

As the world's best cooks we have no doubt that French chefs recommend a little pinch of salt with one's statistics.—Chicago Daily News.

INFORMATION WANTED

A very green "army recruit" on guard at the gate had orders to admit no car unless it bore a special tag. Along came a car carrying a high-ranking officer as a passenger. The guard heard the brass-hat order his driver to proceed through. Calmly he stepped out and barred the way.

"In my sorry, sir," he explained to the brass-hat, "but I'm new in this. Who do I shoot—you or the driver?"

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—My notice to vacate is up on April 20. I still cannot find a house to rent and would like to know if there is any way I could get an extension.

A.—The only person who could grant you an extension would be your landlord. Perhaps you could arrange with him to have another month or two to look for other accommodation. However, if he decides not to grant such an extension he may apply to the Courts for possession of his property.

Q.—Is it necessary for persons moving from one town to another to change the address on the ration book?

A.—Yes. They should advise their Local Rationing Officer of the change of address and change the address on their ration books.

Q.—If maple syrup is ordered by mail, what do I do about forwarding the necessary coupons?

A.—Loose coupons must not be sent through the mail. Your ration book must be mailed to the Local Rationing Board and four preserves coupons will be removed by the Ration Board for each gallon of syrup that you wish to purchase. A special document will be mailed to you and you then place your order with the producer.

Q.—How many preserves coupons are being made available for the purchase of canning sugar?

A.—Twenty preserves coupons are being made available for canning sugar. Each coupon is good for half a pound of sugar.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your current prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

One Kind Of Record

But Dodge Plant In Chicago Cannot Be Proud Of It

There was a strike in the Dodge plant in Chicago the other day. A group of workers walked out in protest over a general foreman's walking through their department more often than they thought necessary. Hardly had this dispute been settled than another strike took place. Another group of workers walked out after refusing to set up work in their machines in their idle time. The Dodge plant in Chicago makes engines for B-29 Superfortresses. The astonishing thing about the Dodge plant labor situation is that the difficulties referred to above were the 124th and 125th strikes at the plant since December, 1942. The total of 125 strikes at one plant in a little more than two years may or may not be a world's record. But one thing is certain. It is not a record to be proud of.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Ancient Greek has been claimed by philologists to be the most perfect language that ever existed in the world.



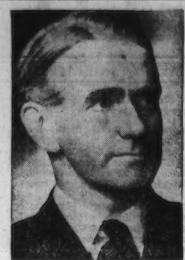
Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also accompanying nervous, tired, high-strung feelings—when due to functional periodic disturbances. It's one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Pinkham's Compound *helps naturally*. Follow label directions. Try it!

Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound

ARE YOU A CREDIT TO YOUR UNIT?



SPRUCING UP IN GERMANY—Cleanliness and smartness increases morale—and here in Germany, Pte. C. E. Hall, of Rainy River, Ont., checks up with the sign above his reflection.



HIGH COMMISSIONER—Mr. Alfred Stirling, who has been appointed as Australian high commissioner to Canada. He will take up residence in Ottawa shortly. He is at present counselor to the Australian legation to the Netherlands government.

SMILE AWHILE

"Allow me to present my husband to you."

"No thanks, I have one of my own."

Mother: "Why are you giving baby blotting paper to eat?"

Jimmy: "Because he drank a bottle of ink."

"How old are you little girl?"

asked the bus driver.

"If you don't mind, big boy, I'll pay full fare and keep my statistics to myself."

When Willy finally arrived at homeport she displayed her purchase with the remark, "Whenever I'm in the dumps, I get myself another hat."

"I wondered where you got them," her husband replied.

Guest: "Look here! How long must I wait for the half portion of food I ordered?"

Waiter: "Till someone orders the other half. We can't go out and kill half a duck."

Teacher—"Bobbie, your composition is the worst in the class. I'm going to send your father a note telling him about it."

Bobbie—"You'll just make him son. He wrote it."

Father: "Son, who's the wild woman I hear you're running around with?"

Son: "Aw, pop, she ain't wild; why anybody can pet her."

"Willie," said his mother, "if you would run across the street and see how old Mrs. Brown is this morning."

A few minutes later Willie returned and reported:

"Mrs. Brown says old she's none of your business how old she is."

Office Boy: "Mr. Whifflebotham, could I have tomorrow off?"

Whifflebotham: Ah, yes. Your grandmother, I suppose."

Office Boy: "Yes, sir. She's making her first parachute jump, you know."

Mary was being trained in her duties as a maid. The first day she answered the telephone she brought no message, but explained:

"Twant nobody, jes a man says, 'It's a long distance from New York' and I says, 'Yesir, it sho is!'"

The word luxury is derived from a Latin word, luxus, meaning "superfluous abundance."

Air Services

Canada Second Largest Operator Of Domestic Air Services

C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction for Canada, recently stated that next to the United States, Canada is the largest operator of domestic air services in the world.

In the international field, Trans-Canada Air Lines maintains the only regular non-stop passenger and mail service between this continent and the United Kingdom. Presently three round trips per week are being operated and plans are being made to bring this up to a daily service.

Trans-Canada Air Lines uses Canadian-built Lancasters in this trans-Atlantic service which is principally for mail to and from service men and women overseas, special cargo and military personnel.



MEET A CWAC—

From "Uniform to University" is the next step that Sgt. Rose Mae Mercer, Regina, hopes to take. Before Rose Mae enlisted in the C.W.A.C. she taught school, but finances not stretching to the University course and the B.A. she wanted, she joined the army. Now with her gratuities and rehabilitation credits, Rose Mae has high hopes of at last specializing in languages and getting on at St. Anne de Bellevue and Camp Borden. At present she is posted at Dunsford Military Camp, employed in the CWAC orderly room. Immediately prior to that she was at Prince Albert in connection with the Eskimo scheme held there last winter. Among Rose Mae's many interesting hobbies are candid cameraing—when she can get the films, reading the classics, listening to Latin-American records, particularly Cougats' tennis and bridge. She taught school for three years, part of that time at Wolseley and Dumas. Sgt. Mercer has one sister in the C.W.A.C. at present completing her basic training.

ENLISTS—

Miss Clara May Barker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Barker, of Bow, Sask., enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps at Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg, recently. Miss Barker was an high school student at Oxbow at the time of her enlistment.

"CWAC SOUVENIR"—

Pte. Jean White, Ottawa, collects souvenirs overseas, not the usual type you pick up in antique stores, but some she makes herself. For the past several months Jean has attended classes in jewellery and silversmithing, the only CWAC so far to attend these classes held weekly in the Central School of Arts, London. Already she is becoming an accomplished silversmith, having completed a very handsome silver napkin ring, and now working on a decorative silver ash-tray. In the jewellery line, she has concentrated on souvenir bracelets made out of English thurpenny bits, for her fellow Corps members. Daughter of Major and Mrs. J. W. White, Ottawa, Jean enlisted in the C.W.A.C. at the time of its inception in September, 1941. She has been serving overseas for the past 19 months and is currently employed in a CWAC company in London.

PROMOTED—

Pte. Isabel Audry Young, Yorkton, Sask., has recently been appointed to the rank of Corporal with No. 112 Depot Company, C.W.A.C., Regina. Cpl. Young enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps in July, 1942. Immediately prior to her enlistment she was employed as a postal clerk. Her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Young, resides at Yorkton.

SHELL SAY IT EVERYTIME—

Pte. Buttercup: It's a holiday tomorrow. We're only going to have a skeleton stay.

Penelope CWAC: I know, I'm the skeleton!

MUST BE EXPERT

There are 57 different controls in the case of a modern rational locomotive. It is necessary for a man to know and understand the use of all 57 of these before he is capable of operating one of these engines.

Greatest elephant's foot is one of the best food delicacies of the African bushman.

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Might Be Good Idea

To Train Peacetime Army In Germany For Many Years

Expression was given before the British House of Commons by Col. Alfred Wise (Con.) of his hope that the British peacetime army would be training in Germany for the next 20 to 25 years at least. Speaking of the lack of training grounds in Britain, "there will be plenty of room over there," he said.

That is only one factor which recommends Col. Wise's suggestion. It is a good point, Britain must be crowded to the limit with training grounds. As the troops from Canada, the United States and other members of the United Nations have been withdrawn there will be considerably more room available for agriculture and industry; but if it is the intention—as it evidently is—to maintain a peacetime army much of Britain will still be needed for training grounds. So why not have Britons train in Germany where, as Col. Wise says, there will be plenty of room?

A point even more important than the mere matter of room is the effect such a move will have on the German people. The education of the Germans to a state where they will have turned from worship of militarism to desire for peace—from barbarism to civilization—is likely to be a long-term proposition. It will be a slow job, especially in dealing with the young Germans who have had the tenets of Nazism instilled into them; but it can be shortened to quite an extent by giving the Germans an object lesson of what will be in store for them if they feel like fostering the old spirit of revenge. To have before them the sight of men preparing against the possibility of an other war—to see thousands of young Britons getting to take Germany in hand and administer another beating unless she behaves—should be a salutary restraining influence.

Col. Wise's suggestion is worth considering. With a possible extension of having a sizeable portion of the "international police force" train in Germany. Letting the Germans realize that it is not Britain alone they will have to face if they misbehave.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

What's In A Name

Prisoner Chose Barrister Named Churchill To Defend His Case

A prisoner at Birmingham Quarter Sessions granted a free defence was told to choose from the barristers sitting in front with their backs to him. The Recorder began announcing the names of counsel, and when he got to "Mr. Churchill" the accused man immediately stopped him. "That name is good enough for me," he said, and A. R. Churchill took over his defence, reports the London Daily Mail. The man, charged with house-breaking, was bound over for two years.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

BACKACHE?

Look out for Trouble With Your KIDNEYS

If your back aches or if you have disturbed sleep, burning or smarting, look out for trouble. This condition is a sure sign that your kidneys are not fully rid of your blood of poisonous acids and wastes. When the kidneys slow up, wastes collect. Backache, dizzy spells, puff eyes and rheumatic pains may follow.

Your kidneys need help—and there is a time-tried, proven way to help them known as GOLD MEDAL HARTMAN OIL CAPSULES. These capsules contain carefully made, pure, natural kidney stones known diuretic called Dutch Drops. You will find their action fast and effective.

See your doctor for a MEDICAL HARTMAN OIL Capsules, the genuine and original Dutch Drops—packed in Canada. Get a 40c package from your druggist.

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MAY VISIT CANADA

Field Marshal Montgomery Would Be Given Great Welcome

What will Field Marshal Montgomery do after the war?

It is an open question being asked by his soldiers.

Possibly soon after the war in Europe is over the 21st Army Group Commander will visit Canada.

He has not taken any long leave from the front since the battle of El Alamein in Egypt late in 1942 and a trip to the Dominion might be his active way of spending a month or more of leave. If he were to make the trip, it is likely he would travel from coast to coast and it is certain he would be given a great welcome in any community in Canada.

It is known Field Marshal Montgomery is considering a Canadian visit.

A rumor that he may become governor-general of Canada is not taken seriously. Britishers' amazing commander, with a string of victories from El Alamein to beyond the Rhine, certainly will be active, however, in some important capacity after the war.

It does not appear likely that he will go to Burma or the southwest Pacific. British commanders there already are at their posts.

Neither is he likely to go into politics. He shuns the very idea and although efforts will be made to induce him to enter public life, it is a hundred to one that he will ever run for parliament. But there are other things to interest him after the war.

For instance he is vitally interested in the post-war welfare of British veterans—those who fought under him in so many campaigns and others as well. It is possible he may become head of the British Veterans' Association. He follows the work of the Legion extremely closely and always has supported it.

The Fighting Aussies

Have Not Been Given Much Chance in Pacific Area

It is no secret that Australians, and not least the magnificent troops concerned, are much aggrieved by what they regard as the slighting attitude of General MacArthur to the seasoned Australian Army.

The Aussie divisions, after putting up a great show in North Africa and not least at Tobruk, were sent back home when the Japanese threat developed to Australia. They are now being used mainly, when at all, for mopping up purposes, and are not being given the prominent part in the Far East theatre that they might have expected on their proved prowess. However, though we have more than adequate reserves in India to keep the Burma campaign going, there are other areas in which these Australian men can and certainly will be employed by us under their own or British commanders.

They may rest assured they will not be indefinitely left to minor operations or the dull routine of redundant training. It is recognized that there are no finer troops in existence than the Aussies, and we shall hear more about them before the war with Japan comes to an end. It is rather unfortunate that a division or two could not share the Allied victory march into Germany.—London Letter in Ottawa Journal.

Parachute Jumper

A British Flight-Lieutenant Has Chalked Up Quite A Record

Britain's wartime record parachute jumper is 40-year-old Flight-Lieut. Charles Argate, a peace-time school teacher at Reigate, Surrey. By March he hoped to have made 1,000 jumps. He began jumping in March, 1941, and by the end of 1944 had made over 920 jumps. Argate says jumping is like a drug. "Just as other men may crave for tobacco or beer, I crave, once I am down, to get back into the air and fall again."

THEIR CHIEF CONCERN

Lieut. C. S. Glasco, commander of the Canadian corvette Trentonian when she was lost at sea, said on his arrival home on survivor's leave that "one of the chief things that bothered crew members was the fact they had just finishing giving the ship a fresh coat of paint and all their work was wasted effort."

VETERAN RACE HORSE

Twenty-eight years is a long life for a horse, but Man o' War, most famous horse in American turf history, reached the 28th milestone on March 28th, in his new-platonic life. Big Red retired from racing 25 years ago after 20 turf victories in 21 starts.

When stitching leaves together for a nest, ants use their silk-spinning young as shuttles.

Consider The Mule

Falls 180 Feet Down A Ravine And Resumes March

Mules are once again proving themselves the toughest and most dependable means of transport for a long-range jungle penetration group.

In the campaign of Merrill's Marauders the nimble-footed Missouri hybrids outworked and outlasted the pack horses. Now the Mars Task Force, fighting deep in the jungle, after cutting the old Burma Road above Lashio, comes up with another story that proves a mule is just naturally a four-footed infantryman.

"No. 34," \$2,000 worth of mule loaded with 250 pounds of equipment, rolled head over heels 150 feet into a ravine when a narrow native trail collapsed under its weight. Sgt. Dave Moore, Jackboro, Tex., and S-Sgt. Amos Martin, Paris, Tex., and T-5 Poly Poling of Bartlett, O., went to the rescue, expecting to find a dead mule. They found "No. 34" alive, but hooked by his harness to two trees.

They cut the harness and the mule fell another 30 feet into a shallow creek and landed on its back. The mule rolled over, stood up and began eating bamboo leaves. Three more mules fell into the creek from the same trail. One was killed, the other two uninjured.

The Mars men went to work. backed out steps on a gradual incline about a half-mile up to the trail. By late afternoon the mules were on the march again.

Tall Story

Comes Down From The North About A Whale

Here's another one for the book. It is quoted from a letter published in all seriousness by one of Canada's most reputable papers, whose name, out of the kindness of our heart, we shall refrain from mentioning.

"At a Hudson Bay trading post up North, the boys had tamed a whale and at high tide every day it almost gave enough milk for the settlement, but not quite. Someone suggested that if it was petted during milking, it would give more milk—but the big question was how to do it."

They finally adopted the following plan: During milking two of the huskiest men stood on each side of her head and lambasted her on the snout with all their might, using baseball bats. The whale, thinking that her muzzle was being tickled, gently purred contentedly, and from then on gave double her usual amount of milk. It is almost a believe it or not."

Well, we certainly can't swallow that one. Where would they get the baseball bats?—The Beaver.

Lots Of Time

Says It Will Be Five Billion Years Before The Sun Blows Up

Enormously exhilarating is the prediction by Dr. George Gamow of George Washington University that the world will last five billion years more before the sun blows up and snuffs out all our descendants, the just along with the unjust. This gives time for a mere \$60 a year (not counting interest) to retire the national debt. The sun's heat will increase steadily, in a few million years no one will have to go South for the Winter, or mine coal, or shovel it into furnaces. Or struggle, like yesterday, to survive the fickleness of Spring.—Chicago Sun.

THE INDUSTRIOUS WREN

Housewives may complain about the pains necessary to provide three meals a day for the family, but a naturalist reports that the industrious wren puts away housewife to shame. A mother wren has been known to make as many as 1,217 trips to her nest with food for her young in the period from dawn to dark in one day.

TREAT FOR ANIMALS

Horses found something new to nibble when plastic automobile license plates appeared. Now it seems that porcupines and a few other pets think that synthetic rubber tires are quite a treat.

LIKE AUSTRALIA

A survey has shown that at least a third of the British evacuee children wish to remain in Australia after the war—200 out of 570 between five and 15 who left home at the height of the blitz.

A VITAL NEED

Glycerine is vital not only as the prime ingredient of nitroglycerine and dynamite, but is used in the quick-drying paints required for our tanks, airplanes, and battleships.

Eggplant got its name from one of its original varieties, a small, white, egg-shaped species.



MASCOT IN HOLLAND.—"Buster", mascot of a Canadian Signals Corps Unit in Holland is taken for a ride by Sgt. C. H. Broadwell, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals. He appears to like it.

Brought Fame To Town

French Farmer's Wife Was Founder Of Camembert Cheese

Camembert cheese was originally the work of Madame Herel, a French farmer's wife. She left all the cream in her milk instead of skimming it, as was the local custom. Gradually people all over Normandy began asking for Madame Herel's cheese. Her home town, Camembert, was so pleased with the fame and prosperity brought to the town through the cheese that the citizens erected a statue to Madame Herel as the founder of Camembert cheese.

LARGEST IN WORLD

The new Sydney graving dock, big enough to take the \$3,000-ton Queen Elizabeth with space to spare and said to be the largest in the world, was opened by the Duke of Gloucester, Governor-General of Australia. The dock, almost 1/2 mile long, took four years to build and cost \$40,000,000.

TWO HOURS AHEAD

Britain moved her clocks forward an hour on April 2, inaugurating double summer time, which is two hours ahead of Greenwich mean time and six hours ahead of eastern daylight time.



A VIEW OF TWO BRITISH MEDIUM BATTERIES which fired round after round of ammunition into the German lines on the east side of the Rhine river before Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery's recent assault.



A FAMILIAR SIGHT—Rounding up of German prisoners. This motley group was taken during the attack near Abetis, Italy. They are being marched under guard to prisoner of war pens—the same as thousands upon thousands of their countrymen are being taken on the spectacular western front.

Sidewalk Artists

Are Able To Make A Precarious Living In London

Art loses its capital A and gets down on its knees with a scrubbing cloth when London's sidewalk artists show their wares.

Every fine day these men who earn a sometimes good but more often precarious living appear in droves to smear the city pavements with chalk, charcoal and all drawings. A sunny day sees as many as 25 of them in the half-mile between Westminster and Piccadilly, drawing lurid sunsets and fevered-looking bowls of fruit—beside them a ragged cap to catch coins.

The ambitious ones put on a non-stop show. They realistically admit that the act of drawing, and not the drawings themselves, attracts customers and the hoped-for shower of tips, so they sketch continuously.

Others, however, and especially the oldtimers and temperamental ones who believe their art alone merits the money with a minimum of work on their part, draw but one set of pictures daily.

Len belongs to this group. This white-haired man with glowing eyes more than makes up for the fact that the ignorant have chopped his artistic name from Leonardo to "Len", has a pitch on the busy Strand.

His day begins at 10 a.m. when he arrives with a damp cloth and scrubs clean a few squares of pavement on which to chalk some six pictures—a wolfish-looking Montgomery, a fatherly Stalin, a Churchill, a couple of pastoral and a comic effort.

By that time it is 11 and the pubs are open, so he "salts" his cap with a few coins, leaves it beside the drawings and disappears. This, he says, earns him from three to four dollars daily. He has no overhead except for the price of chalk, and no taxes while his place of business is through the courtesy of the policeman on that beat.

WANTS SETTLERS

Australia is going right out after more settlers. The largest island continent in the world, Australia has more than 3,000,000 square miles and less than 5,000,000 people. Partly 'n self-defence against aggression from Asia, the Australians want 'ecple from Great Britain and there is even talk of emigration from Europe to Australia.

SAFETY EDUCATION

Republishing on the effectiveness of Toronto's program of safety education among children, Dr. C. C. Goldring, superintendent of schools, disclosed that school children made 60,000 trips between their homes and schools in 1944 with only 35 accidents.

KIND WORDS HELPED

Waitress In Cafe Made Returned Soldier Feel Less Lonesome

Louise Jackson, Princess Louise Dragon Guards, who has recently returned from five years overseas, Regina, Sask., isn't such a bad place after all. A kind word given him by a waitress in a Regina cafe brightened up his whole day.

Jimmy said that he had wandered all over town and not a person had spoken to him. He entered a cafe and a waitress came up to him. Instead of asking "What will you have?", she said "Hello there, I'm glad you're back."

Jimmy was surprised. He had never seen the girl before and he was almost speechless. She asked him all about himself—if he'd like a package of cigarettes and told him any time he was broke that she'd be glad to buy him a meal.

"Gosh, it didn't cost her anything to be so kind, but it sure bolstered my faith in human beings. I began to think that maybe what I'd gone through was worthwhile after all."

"She said she always tried to make returned men feel that we at home appreciate what they have done for us. I wish that there were more people like her; it would sure boost the soldiers' morale."

"Gee she made me feel glad to be alive."

Wanted Old Job

Although Blinded, Member of Scots Guards Did Police Duty

Alfred Lang was a policeman before he joined the Scots Guards. Now he is blind—but he is still a policeman. Near the end of the North African campaign he struck a mine and was blinded. He was sent to St. Dunstan's, South Africa, where his wounds were healed and trained him in massage. reports the London Evening Standard. But he said he wanted badly to be a policeman again. He was sent home to Britain and at the Linburn rehabilitation centre was given further tuition. Still he said, "I want to be a policeman." So they transferred him to the Lanarkshire Constabulary radio station. The Home Office reinstated him as a constable and made him happy as probably the only blind policeman in all Britain.

Left Museum Treasures

Nazis Expected To Turn France Into Recreation Centre

Many trucks and freight cars laden with precious plunder were shipped out of France to unknown destinations, during the Nazi occupation, says the French Information Service. Fortunately, however, with a few exceptions such as the Hotel des Invalides, from which they removed some 2,000 Napoleonic relics—old muskets, antique cannon and armor—the Nazis did not violate official French museums. The reason is thought to be that after the war they expected to turn the whole of France into a recreation centre for the Greater German Reich, and also considered the vast treasury of the French museums a first-class tourist attraction for the future. This perhaps explains why one of the world's most valued pieces of art, the eleventh century Bayeux tapestry, to which the Germans had easy access, was left untouched.

Had Real Scare

R.A.F. Officer Thought Thirty-Foot Python Was Tree Branch

A flurried R.A.F. officer driving along one day in a back drew up by one of the road parties in a jungle section. He was as white as a sheet and scared stiff, reports "Britain". Just around the last corner he'd seen a long bare tree-branch lying right across the wide road. He was doing about 30 at the time and didn't notice the branch until he was pretty near it. He tried to avoid it, but there wasn't room. His truck had gone over the thin end. The front part reared up at him and over his shoulder he had caught a glimpse of a great snake-face. That tree-branch was a thirty-foot python!

RECOGNITION AT LAST

Not until comparatively recently was a canopy placed over Omar Khayyam's tomb at Nishapur, India, although he has been dead since 1123. Admirers in other countries sought this recognition.

EARLIEST INHABITANTS

The Bushmen, a race of short yellowish-brown nomad hunters are believed to be the earliest human inhabitants of South Africa of whom there is any reliable historical record.

Pigs and chickens were introduced in the South Sea Islands by immigrants from Asia.

GREATER ACCURACY FOR GREENWICH TIME

New Crystal Quartz Clocks To Replace The Pendulum Time-Pieces

Greenwich mean time, because of the war, is not coming from Greenwich observatory at all, but from two widely separated stations in the country.

The accuracy of the time, however, remains the same, and is being made even better by the installation of new crystal quartz clocks to replace the pendulum time-pieces that have been in use for over 300 years, according to Sir Harold Spencer Jones, the astronomer royal.

The change-over is being made because a quartz crystal clock can be relied upon to about one-thousandth of a second accuracy in 24 hours, whereas a pendulum clock is accurate within only one to two-hundredths of a second, Sir Harold explained.

"It is possible nowadays," he said, "to provide time with an accuracy which a few years ago was unthought of. The war has undoubtedly hastened developments, but even without a war, these developments would have come about."

"I think the possibility of giving the 24-hour time interval with a precision of one part in a thousand million is now within sight of fulfillment," he predicted.

Proved By Record

Memorial Stone Shows There Was Once An Ideal Wife

Dorothy Dix is a remarkably astute student of human nature, but even she is not infallible.

The other day she said there is no such thing as an "ideal" husband or wife, and it's a waste of time to go searching for the "non-existent creature."

Such realism is denied by a reader, writes Margaret Atkin, of the Toronto Telegram, although he goes a long, long way back to prove his denial. In Woodstock, Ontario, more than 100 years ago, there was an "ideal" wife. Here's the story:

In 1834 Mrs. Jane Wilson died (the Wilson family still lives in Woodstock), and her grief-stricken husband composed this inscription for his wife's memorial stone:

"From care and pain she is set free.

In life she was all that a wife should be."

The then rector of St. Paul's Church objected to the inscription. He implied extreme scepticism regarding its veracity. He claimed not even the same could be said about his own wife, but the bereaved husband was adamant. Either the inscription remain or else . . . and, according to parish records, the "or else" terminated in Mr. Wilson surreptitiously removing his wife's casket from the graveyard the night. The "or else" was apparently effective because some months later the casket was again interred in St. Paul's, and to this day the inscription proclaiming the "ideal" wife remains on a stone in front of the church.

For Russia's Navy

Battleships Have Been Donated By Britain And United States

Delivery by Great Britain to Russia of the First Great War battleship Royal Sovereign was disclosed in the Red Navy's "Handbook of the Composition of the World's Fleet."

The 23,150-ton Royal Sovereign, built 1915 was given to Russia along with a number of 1,000-ton destroyers and an unannounced number of 540-ton submarines.

The book also announced that the United States delivered to Russia the cruiser Milwaukee, submarine chasers and mine sweepers.

The Navy Department in Washington announced last June that a United States cruiser had been transferred on lend-lease to Russia.

Royal Sovereign has been recalled by the Red Navy and now is called the Archangel.

Crime Increase

Reported In London That It Has Risen 300 Per Cent. Since 1938

The Chief Constable of East Suffolk, Lieutenant Colonel A. F. Senior, told the County Standing Joint Committee that crime had increased by 300 per cent. since 1938 while the number of indictable offences last year was 1,968, the highest total ever recorded in the county.

Youths under seventeen were responsible for nearly one-third of all crimes.

SPANISH MONOPOLY

'At one time Spain claimed the sole right to navigate in the northern Pacific, and issued a prohibition against other nations trading in those waters.

Honors Obligations

U.S. Secretary Of The Treasury Has High Praise For Russia

Quoting Henry Morgenthau, United States Secretary of the Treasury, Lowell Thomas the other evening uncovered for the first time a story about the integrity of the Soviet Government in its foreign commitments. In the dark days of 1941, when Russia needed food and other shipments badly from the United States, and not having any established credit in the United States, Moscow asked for 90 days in which to ship gold to the value of \$6,000,000. In the meantime, the U.S. Government ordered the shipments to be cleared for Russian ports. But during those three months, the gold was lost by enemy action, a British cruiser on which the yellow metal had been loaded was sunk, coming out on the Arctic route from Murmansk. Russia did not hedge over this setback; simply asked for 90 days more, and a new shipment of gold was made. It came through by transport plane to Alaska, then was transferred to United States planes, many of which had a hard time getting off the ground. Treasury officials on board prevented the crew from throwing the heavy boxes overboard.

The U.S. Secretary of the Treasury is loud in his commendation of the straight way the Russians handled the business. The Soviet Government is rigid in honoring its own obligations but it has never honored the Czarists' debts and never will. There never has been the slightest promise that they ever would.—St. Catharines Standard.

Will Be Valuable

U.S. Navy Officer Gets \$10,000 Yearly For His Invention

The U.S. Navy's youngest commissioned officer has just received \$10,000 a year for an invention of an explosive gas vapor detector.

The former research chemist, Ensign E. Jerome Tamkin, 18, of Los Angeles and a former student at the University of California at Los Angeles led his studies to work in the research laboratory of the United States Rubber Company plant at Los Angeles.

When a series of gas explosions in rubber plants throughout the country slowed war production, Tamkin began working at home every night and within three months had completed his detector.

He said the invention automatically sets in operation devices to prevent explosions when it "sniffs" gas of any kind and can be used anywhere—in an airplane or garage or on a battlefield or battlefield.

Busy Beavers

Can Cut Through Two Inches Of Wood In Less Than A Minute

How busy is a beaver? Timed by a stop watch, a beaver working on a dam in Quebec cut through a branch two inches in diameter in exactly 50 seconds.

X-ray examination of beaver skulls show why their sawing equipment works so efficiently. The upper incisor teeth are placed in the jaw in a semi-circle, the base line of which is two inches long. Four-inch incisor teeth in the lower jaw are anchored the whole length of the jaw bone and reach below the molar teeth.

Speaking of efficient jaws, those of insects are hinged at the sides and bite inward like pliers held horizontally instead of downward vertically like humans and animals. Wasps have extraordinarily powerful jaws to masticate wood into the pulp from which they fashion their paper nests.

Made A Complaint

And That Ended The Free Gas Service For Vancouver, Mas

The B.C. Electric Company loses thousands of dollars worth of gas from the Vancouver mains every year because of "leaks" and other causes, but it has found at least one of the leaks.

F. E. Reed, assistant as engineer of the company, tells the story: "We had one case where a man had tapped in below the meter and had been using free gas for so long that he forgot he was cheating. During the cold spell, he rushed down to the office and complained about lack of pressure. We sent a service man up to find the trouble. He found more than we bargained for."

VERY FEW PRISONERS

General MacArthur, in his Philippines communique, stated that only 18 Japanese were taken prisoners on Corregidor. The number of Japanese dead is 4,216, and many hundreds are sealed in the tunnels and caves. U.S. losses were 675, of which 136 were killed.



MUSIC WITH THEIR MEAL—While L-Cpl. N. G. Rosborough, of Hartland, N.B., plays popular tunes on the accordion, these men of the Canadian Provost Corps in Holland grab a hasty meal. They are seated left to right: Sgt. Ed. Sumbert, Winnipeg; L-Cpl. L. D. Cameron, Prince Albert, Sask.; L-Cpl. T. G. W. Plant, Brampton, Ont., who is the cook for this section, and Cpl. D. J. Farthing, Peterboro, Ont. Standing: Sgt. H. Pohl, Brussels, Interpreter; Cpl. Grant Young, Stirling, Alta.; L-Cpl. H. G. Harris, Kingston, Ont., and L-Cpl. Rosborough.

Girl Handles Dog Team Looted Art Treasures

Makes Daily Eight-Mile Round Trip To Carry Mail

"Neither rain nor snow," nor anything else, including 30 degrees below zero, stops Lulu Farley, of Canoe Lake, Ontario, from making a daily eight-mile round trip with dog team to Smoke Lake to pick up the mail.

Her father, Everett Farley, is postmaster at Canoe Lake. Since 1941, Miss Farley has been driving dog teams over the frozen lakes and bushland trails to carry the mail from Smoke Lake to the post office. The closest point accessible by highway is the Ontario forestry department's hangar, four miles from the post office. The mail is taken to the hangar by bus.

Two of the four dogs in her team, Balto and Togo, have been hauling the mail for three winters. Sammy and Bobo were broken to harness this winter. It is true, Miss Farley admits, that when she and her dogs run through a trail, wayfarers "take to the trees." Balto is recognized as a dog that doesn't like people. "What happens when we meet somebody on the trail?" repeated Miss Farley, she smiled. "They just get off—get behind the trees. Balto won't bother them there."

Takes Its Time

The Douglas Fir Tree Reaches Maturity In 200 Years

The mature Douglas fir tree that stands in a British Columbia coastal forest has taken approximately 200 years to reach its impressive, clear-grained dimensions. That is a fact widely known to timbermen and foresters alike. It is the "big" tree that is the pride of our softwood forests. At 150 years of age the Douglas fir is also a "big" tree, perhaps three to four feet in diameter at the butt. At 100 years it is still a young and immature tree, half-grown in relation to the full development of the species. Nor is there any known process under which it can speed its growth.—Victoria Colonist.

Only five per cent. of Filipinos are employed in industry, much of which is concentrated around Manila.

Guided Crossing

Detailed Maps From Canadian Photos Used On Lower Rhine

When Canadian, British and American troops forged across the lower Rhine, a share of the river battle already was completed by pilots, photographers, technicians and interpreters of the R.C.A.F. City of Toronto Reconnaissance Squadron. In unarmoured superposed Spitfires flying at 25,000 to 30,000 feet, they had photo-mapped 16,000 square miles of Germany.

Daily for a month these airmen flew along the Rhine taking pictures to disclose every new gun battery and other developments in German defence.

Four days before the attack began along the Rhine taking pictures to disclose every new gun battery and other developments in German defence.

One set of pictures urgently requested by the army had to be taken at 13,000 feet, were dark and fighters were shot. That job was done by Ptl. Lt. J. A. (Tony) Stephens, of Leader, Sask., and P.O. G. A. Hox of Scarborough Junction, Ont.

China Is Second

As Country Where Communism Has Made A Strong Bid

Next to Russia the country in which communism has made its strongest bid is China, a country even more peasant than was Russia in 1917, and in other ways completely at odds with the Marxian specifications. Friends of the Yenan regime say it exercises control over 80,000,000 people. Next comes Yugoslavia, whose post-war regime may not be Communist in name but whose destinies will obviously be guided by an avowed Communist Marshal Tito.

In the last chapters of the Spanish Civil War ten years ago the leadership in the Republican camp was Communist. Spain is a country that could hardly be called ripe for communism by the economic or the religious test.—New York Times.

Parsley, popular now chiefly as a garnish, was used by the ancient Greeks as a victory wreath.

Spinach is probably of Persian origin, and was introduced into Europe about the 15th century.

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THE WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL EXPLOSIVE

Part Played By Canada In Development Of RDX

The veil of official secrecy has been lifted from the part played in development of RDX, the world's most powerful explosive, by Dr. George Wright, professor of chemistry at University of Toronto, and other Canadian scientists who helped establish the first manufacturing plant for the explosive in Canada.

Dr. Wright, working in co-operation with Dr. J. H. Ross and Dr. H. S. Sutherland of Montreal and Dr. W. E. Machmann of the national defence research committee of the United States, added the final technique to a process that made possible continuous production of the sensitive super-explosive with a measure of safety.

They started work in 1940 and by 1941 had established the first factory in Canada at the University of Toronto. The same year 20 pounds of RDX, which stands for research department explosive, were flown to England and approved by the British government. In January, 1942, the U.S. adopted the method and went into large-scale production.

Known chemically as cyclotrim, RDX is 1.5 times as powerful as TNT, and detonates 1.2 times as fast.

Both Canada and the U.S. now are producing and shipping thousands of tons of the explosive, using the method developed here.

Hardy Young Scot

Five-Year-Old Boy Shoes Horses Like A Veteran

Five-year-old Hugh Caldwell, of Glasgow road, Rye, Scotland, walks into the blacksmith's shop after school and picks up a 56-pound weight.

There is not much fun about this, so he takes the smith's hammer and begins beating the anvil.

It seems to come easy to the lad from the infant's school.

And then, seeing a horse patiently waiting for shoeing, Hugh performs his star turn. He lifts one of the Clydesdale's hind legs, puts it between his knees, and, like a veteran smith, starts to pare the hoof.

All this is child's play to him. But he is only three feet, five inches and weighs but 50 pounds.—London Daily Mail.

A Silver Mine

Find Metal Resembling Silver In Furnace Ashes

Prospector fever raged in North Bay furnace, following a discovery by W. J. Botwright, local shop owner of small pieces of metal resembling silver in his furnace ashes. Mr. Botwright said he salvaged them and one was an analysis of the mysterious metal from his ashes in the past two weeks.

"It's too heavy for aluminum and when I applied acid it turned black like silver," said Mr. Botwright, North Bay jeweler, who examined the metal. "But who ever heard of silver in coal?"

A sample of the metal has been sent to analysis of Hamilton, Ont. In the meantime, North Bay housewives say it's no longer a chore to get their husbands to clean out the furnace.

Fooled The Doctor

London Girl, Told She Had Not Long To Live, Reached The Age Of 90

A London girl of 17, told she had not long to live, was medically advised that there was a chance of her life being prolonged a year or two if she went to live at Eastbourne.

She went to Eastbourne and two years later married a cousin. The bridegroom's doctor advised against the wedding and said the bride would not live to celebrate its first anniversary.

But she outlived her husband 17 years, and had 11 children, five of whom are alive.

She was Mrs. Maria Page Bristol, of Charleston road, Eastbourne, who has just died, aged 90.—London Daily Sketch.

GAULS PLAN SILLY

A suggestion that the Allies persevere in Germany a square mile of badly bombed territory as a reminder of the horrors of war, was termed "silly" by Prime Minister Churchill in the House of Commons. The proposal was advanced by Sir William Brass, Conservative, who advocated that the Allies maintain such a reservation of destruction as a "permanent record of the war started by Germany in 1939."

The British order of the Bath was bestowed by King George VI. The order required every man to scrub himself thoroughly before receiving the accolade.

FRONT LINE SIGN PAINTERS—Signs of all kinds must be painted to direct traffic along a battle front and here is L-Cpl. N. G. Rosborough, Hartland, N.B., of the Canadian Provost Corps at work at a "sign dump" in Holland.

Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Donations To Red Cross

(Laurie H. Smith, canvasser)					
Garnet School	\$22.00	Mr. and Mrs. W. Stanton	5.00	Mrs. L. Taylor	1.00
Miss Gray, School	5.00	Rev. and Mrs. D. D. Kemp	5.00	(W. E. Kemp, canvasser)	5.00
John Brown	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kary	1.00	Marjlyn and Joellen Kary	2.00
Mrs. A. C. Bury	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Kemp	1.00	Mrs. L. McDonald	1.00
C. L. Watkins	5.00	Miss Dorothy McDonald	1.00	Mrs. E. C. Weber	1.00
George Watson	1.00	Mr. and Mrs. O. Laurin	1.00	C. E. Knudson	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Diehl	1.00	Miss Kathleen Keen	1.00	Miss Jean Fear	1.00
R. F. Shive	1.00	Mr. and Mrs. F. Bridg	1.00	J. J. Kelly	10.00
Mrs. M. Platt	10.00	Miss Alice Grant	1.00	Mrs. M. Davis	3.00
Jeff Smith, Bowden	5.00	Mrs. D. H. Campbell	1.00	St. John's Women's Auxiliary	5.00
George Watson	5.00	Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Elliott	5.00	Ralph Sciotto	5.00
Mrs. Livingstone	4.00	Mr. and Mrs. Chris Dunkley	5.00	Miss Doria Dechene	5.00
Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Musson	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Steever	10.00	Joe Casey	1.00
Mrs. R. N. Anderson	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Notley	2.00	Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Miller	2.00
Phyllis Ross	1.00	Mr. and Mrs. C. Hansen	2.00	Mrs. Temple	5.00
Larry Notley	1.00	Mrs. E. Kjos	2.00	Vinson family	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Buckton	2.00	Mrs. C. Taylor	5.00	Miss B. Temple	1.00
Eagle Valley Sewing Club	10.00	D. McMurry	1.00	G. Henderson	1.00
W. H. B. Sharp	10.00	J. Forsyth	1.00	Theron Saries	5.00
A. W. Johnson, Hartman	10.00	Mr. and Mrs. C. Hansen	2.00	Mr. and Mrs. Ray Johnston	5.00
Mrs. C. Gerber	25.00	Mrs. I. Kjos	2.00	Smith Brothers	5.00
H. Meier	5.00	Mrs. E. Kjos	2.00	Mr. and Mrs. Walton	5.00
J. Dowdville	1.00	Mr. and Mrs. S. Sandford	1.00	Miss O. Stakenas	1.00
C. L. Holmes	25.00	Miss H. Walton	1.00	William Rides	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Nels Leth	10.00	Fred Knit	1.00	Charles Jaques	2.00
(Jerry Colgan, canvasser)		2.00		A. Jaques	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. W. Thomson	10.00	Victor Ross	1.00	T. Rathe	1.00
Mrs. L. S. Allen	5.00				
Axel Nielsen	5.00				
R. Benfret	1.00				
Navis Strong	2.00				
P. M. Strang	2.00				
J. M. Henry	2.00				
Norman Cummings	5.00				
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cipperley	5.00				
Joseph Rosenberger	5.00				
Emil Peterson	5.00				
(Freeman Ashton, canvasser)					
W. J. Dodd	2.00				
J. Platt	2.00				
P. Hergart	2.00				
Mrs. Rauch	2.00				
Wendell Wright	10.00				
(Wm. Shorlt, canvasser)					
H. Albrecht	5.00				
Mrs. E. Hooper	5.00				
Mrs. and Mrs. Robert Murray	5.00				
Mrs. J. Ross	10.00				
Navis Ruchert	5.00				
Karl Kromand	2.00				
Mrs. Thora and Alice Mjølness	2.00				
Mrs. and Mrs. Willis Yauch	25.00				
James Peterson	5.00				
Mr. and Mrs. Hans Randert	25.00				
Wm. Pandow	5.00				
M. R. Buehler	5.00				
Mrs. Archie Boyce	10.00				
James Shorlt	10.00				
(A. H. Benson, canvasser)					
Bert Grimes	10.00				
Thomson (West)	10.00				
Mrs. L. Bloomfield	5.00				
John Hay, Jr.	2.00				
A. H. Daily	1.00				
D. K. Bliss	1.00				
L. W. Gilbert	1.00				
A. L. Miller	5.00				
R. R. Armstrong	5.00				
E. Waldman	10.00				
W. M. Sarge	1.00				
(Wm. Watt, canvasser)					
Mrs. H. E. Royson and Harold	15.00				
J. A. Johnston & Son	5.00				
Nick Toth	1.00				
Wm. Watt	1.00				
Mrs. A. Peterantonio	1.00				
W. Cross	5.00				
T. Peterantonio	5.00				
R. Haining	5.00				
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Turner	5.00				
Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Anderson	5.00				
L. Telyczka	2.00				
Eric Jaspersen	10.00				
E. P. West	1.00				
Katherine Watt	1.00				
(Wm. Hunter, Jr., canvasser)					
R. L. Kruger	5.00				
David McDonald	5.00				
Wm. Richards	10.00				
W. Hunter, Jr.	10.00				
E. L. St. Clair	1.00				
John Smith	1.00				
(C. H. Ashland, canvasser)					
John Campbell	5.00				
H. Reid	1.00				
Mrs. N. Reid	1.00				
George Ferguson	5.00				
Albert Benfret	5.00				
Mrs. Hughes	1.00				
Russell Laurence	1.00				
Erwin Reid	5.00				
H. L. Edward	5.00				
T. Dongani	5.00				
Mrs. T. Dongani	5.00				
(M. M. Wagner, canvasser)					
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peters	5.00				
Henry Peters	5.00				
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Perault	5.00				
Andrew Zimmerman	2.00				
Ted Lutz	1.00				
Bert Hager	2.00				
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Melhorn	1.00				
Mr. and Mrs. Rod MacDonald	15.00				
Mrs. M. Tollington, Benf	5.00				
Mr. and Mrs. E. Petersen	5.00				
Gus Bredin	5.00				
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Genert	1.00				

Mrs. L. Taylor	1.00	Mrs. H. C. Strommoe	1.00	Mr. and Mrs. Roy Heyer	1.00
(W. E. Kemp, canvasser)	5.00	Mrs. E. Code	3.00	Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Armstrong	1.00
Marjlyn and Joellen Kary	2.00	W. Ware	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. Ray Anderson	2.00
Mrs. L. McDonald	1.00	(John Davidson, canvasser)	2.00	Mr. and Mrs. Ken Phillips	5.00
Mrs. E. C. Weber	1.00	Donald Harper	2.00	Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thomson	3.00
C. E. Knudson	5.00	Rud McDonald	2.00	Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cole	5.00
Miss Kathleen Keen	1.00	E. H. Adair	1.00	(Mrs. Overgaard, canvasser)	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. F. Bridg	1.00	Jessie Johnson	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Leacock	5.00
J. J. Kelly	10.00	Fred Duff	2.00	John Elliott	1.00
Miss Alice Grant	1.00	Mr. and Mrs. John Davidson	1.00	Edwin A. Rose	1.00
Mrs. M. Davis	3.00	P. Zubic	1.00	Mrs. Walter Nelson	1.00
St. John's Women's Auxiliary	5.00	Miss J. Willis	2.00	M. Lenz	1.00
Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Elliott	5.00	Mrs. Wesley Shier	2.00	M. Lenz	1.00
Ralph Sciotto	5.00	Herb Nicholson	5.00	L. H. Saunders	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Chris Dunkley	5.00	J. Young	1.00	(Mrs. Cheney, canvasser)	2.00
Miss Doria Dechene	5.00	(Clarence Reeth, canvasser)	2.00	Geon. Frawdeller	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Steever	10.00	Mr. and Mrs. R. Murdoch	2.00	William Winters	7.00
Miss Mabel Helm	1.00	Innis Lake East Side Club	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. R. Mulholland	2.00
Nettie Olsen	2.00	J. Hanson	1.00	Red Cross Group	1.00
Hugo Rosenberger	10.00	Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Notley	2.00	D. McMurry	1.00
Alberta Lumber Co.	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Miller	2.00	W. Forsyth	1.00
Jack Wilks	5.00	(Mrs. Fred Burke, canvasser)	5.00	Mrs. I. Kjos	2.00
Bill Owens	1.00	Mr. and Mrs. J. Heaton	5.00	Mrs. E. Kjos	2.00
Miss Edie O'Keefe	1.00	Mr. and Mrs. Kay Ramussen	10.00	Mrs. C. Taylor	5.00
Mrs. W. J. Jensen	1.00	Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Johnson	1.00	Vinson family	5.00
Mrs. Chas. Bennett	1.00	Miss L. Jensen	1.00	Miss B. Temple	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Bell	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burke	5.00	G. Henderson	1.00
Miss Christina Johnson	1.00	Mrs. Arie Vooy	2.00	Theron Saries	5.00
Miss C. T. Temple	5.00	Miss Muriel Howe	1.00	C. Saries	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. E. Goodland	1.00	Mr. and Mrs. E. Goodland	1.00	Mr. and Mrs. Ray Johnston	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bird	5.00	Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bliss	2.00	Smith Brothers	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. L. Barthelow	5.00	Miss Frances Rose	1.00	Mr. and Mrs. Walton	5.00
Miss Mary Hendry	5.00	Miss Frances Rose	1.00	Miss O. Stakenas	1.00
Chas. Caldwell	1.00	Chas. Caldwell	1.00	William Rides	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. B. Nelson	5.00	Ray Valdez	2.00	Charles Jaques	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Coutts	2.00	Mr. and Mrs. Al. Scarlett	2.00	A. Jaques	5.00
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And, to give yourself an objective to add to your savings, obligate yourself to buy more Victory Bonds on the deferred payment plan. Make a first payment of 10% or more when you order the bonds . . . and pay the balance with money as you get it, over a period of six months. Your Victory Loan salesman will give you a copy of the letter on the right. It is a request to your bank to buy bonds for you. Any bank will lend you the money to do this and the interest the bonds earn pays the interest on the bank loan.



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A CANADA PACKERS PRODUCT

Agent H. MEIER, Olds.

\$2.95 per 100 lbs.

GOODYEAR TODAY
AS ALWAYS-IS...THE
GREATEST NAME IN RUBBER

FOR
Synthetic Tire Care
SEE YOUR
GOOD YEAR
DEALER

John Thompson & Son
Phone 154 Olds, Alta

German prisoners-of-war are to be used as farm labor in Ontario this season. Some four or five camps will be set up with about 150 prisoners in each camp. The proposed wage rate is two-thirds of the current rate, plus transportation. An hourly rate of 35c was suggested.

The continent of Europe is short of livestock feed and large supplies will be needed there once the war ends, although there has been a very heavy loss of livestock during the war years.

**Dominion
Agricultural Credit
Co., Ltd.**
Extends Credit for the purpose of
purchasing
CATTLE OR SHEEP
For Breeding or Feeding
(Terms up to three years)
Enquire From Local Agent
R. E. YOOS
OLDS — ALTA

Our second proposal is to the effect that annual or semi-annual conferences should be held, so that workers might benefit from interchange of ideas and that one hand may know what the other hand is doing.

— V —

A pulmonary tuberculosis X-ray of a federal government civil servant, 668 showed signs of early tubercular infection. He was sent to Ottawa disclosed that of 36,296 exposed persons, 120 were found to have tubercular infection, and 120 were found to have tubercular infection, and 120 were found to have tubercular infection.

Winter annuals, of which stinkweed is one of the best examples, should be destroyed by cultivation before the crop is seeded. Otherwise the weeds plants soon flower and set seed. Their ripened seed is scattered long before the grain crop reaches maturity. Weeds of this type, with their strong well-developed root system, can lower crop yields materially through crowding, shading and drawing up soil moisture reserves. If the surface of the land is cultivated shortly after the land permits working, winter annuals can be easily destroyed.

about SUGAR FOR CANNING

There are now only two kinds of coupons for sugar. The regular sugar coupon, good for one pound of sugar, and the preserves coupon, worth half a pound of sugar.

REGULAR EXTRA
 March 15..41, 42 43, 44
 April 19..45, 46
 May 17..47, 48 49, 50
 51, 52
 53, 54
 55, 56
 June 21..57, P1
 July 19..P2, P3 P4, P5
 P6, P7
 P8, P9
 P10, P11
 P12, P13

to balance of the year; two
 papers for preserves; well
 good each month.

1c 2c 3c 4c 5c 6c 7c 8c 9c 10c 11c 12c 13c

SUGAR IS SCARCE - USE IT SPARINGLY

Proceeds to be used to Build a Legion Hall

BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

The Almost Incredible Progress Made In Plastic Surgery Is A Boon To Wounded Servicemen

CANADIAN servicemen who have suffered facial wounds, head injuries and burns so terrible that had they fought in the Great War they must have died, or at best survived to live out a lonely, desperate sort of existence, are today, thanks to the almost incredible progress of plastic surgery, being returned to civilian life so marvellously repaired and healed that in most cases a stranger would be hard put to guess the nature of their original wounds.

"Plastic surgery," said an Army surgeon attached to one of the plastic surgery units of Canada's recently formed Joint Service Special Treatment Centres, "not so long ago confined to face-lifting or the straightening of an unattractive nose has, since the war, advanced to a point it would have taken perhaps 100 years to reach in terms of peacetime progress."

"So fast is new knowledge being acquired, in fact, that techniques we considered up-to-the-minute eighteen months ago, have in many cases been so far surpassed as to be regarded now as obsolete."

So seemingly impossible to the layman's mind are some of the things being done by Canadian plastic surgeons, that even with the evidence before him, the round-eyed visitor is frequently tempted to pinch himself.

Behind this miracle of human salvage lies a chain of surgery which begins on the battlefronts and reaches its climax under the skilled fingers of Canadian plastic surgeons working in the superbly equipped operating theatres of Canada's Joint Service Special Treatment Centres, the first and largest of which was opened over a year ago at Christie Street Hospital, Toronto. Since then, two other Centres have gone into operation, one at Montreal Military Hospital, and another at Shaughnessy Hospital, Vancouver.

In setting up such Special Treatment Centres, to which are routed all sailors, soldiers, airmen, and men of the merchant marine in need of plastic surgery, the purpose was twofold. First, it has made it possible to gather together at these three key hospitals, selected teams of the best plastic, neurological and orthopaedic surgeons in Canada, drawn not only from the three armed services, but from civilian sources as well. Secondly, it has made it possible to concentrate all the available, highly specialized equipment used in such fields of surgery at three hospitals, instead of having to spread it out thinly among hospitals all over the Dominion. This unique concentration of surgical skill and equipment has given the Canadian servicemen in need of plastic surgery, facilities second to none in the world.

From surgical units in France and Italy, and from the sick bays of Canadian ships of war, wounded servicemen requiring plastic surgery are sent first to the Canadian Army's big neurological and plastic surgery hospital at Basingstoke, England, now rated as the most modern and efficient plastic surgery centre in all of Great Britain.

At this great hospital a "weeding-out" process takes place. Servicemen whose injuries are comparatively slight are given treatment on the spot and returned to active duty as soon as possible. Those whose wounds preclude continued service and are of such a nature that a major operation in plastic surgery will be necessary before they can be returned to civil life, are given initial treatment at Basingstoke and as soon as they have been nursed back to health are sent on to Canada.

On arrival, if their condition permits, they are taken to their military districts, given 30 days leave and sent home. At the end of this time they report to one of the Special Treatment Centres and the exacting work of the plastic surgeon begins.

Servicemen whose condition is so incapacitating as to demand immediate attention, or who are so mutilated that they prefer to postpone visiting home and friends until they "look better", are sent immediately to the plastic surgery unit of whichever Centre is most convenient.

Surgeon in charge of the big plastic surgery unit at Christie Street Hospital and advisor in plastic surgery to the Director General of Medical Services, is Lieut.-Colonel Stuart Gordon of Toronto, Ont. In England with No. 15, Canadian General Hospital, in the early months of the war, Colonel Gordon was in '14 placed in charge of the Canadian Army's first overseas plastic surgery unit, where he personally handled the first facial casualties to come back from Dieppe. In May, 1943, he was placed in charge of all plastic surgery at the then newly formed and now famous Basingstoke Neurological and Plastic Surgery Hospital, at Basingstoke, England.

where he remained until August 18, 1944, when he was brought back to Canada to take over his present important post. Colonel Gordon is considered by his colleagues to be the most brilliant plastic surgeon in Canada today.

Good Old Days

Present Generation Apparently Do Not Know What They Have Missed

An excerpt from the Free Press files of 1909 will turn back the pages of time for many a reader of upper middle age. It tells the simple story of the sale of horses and vehicles by a London livery stable. But ah! What memories the simple story may recall! What memories of youth and high spirits and sentiment may be roused by mention of huggies, hacks, victorias, and high traps!

Times have changed. A generation has arisen which knows not the creak of leather, the rattle of wheels, the clatter of hooves, the feel of life along the lines. . . does not know the thrill of 10 miles an hour, nor suspect the satisfaction of the slow jog homeward beneath the moon, with the lines wrapped around the whipstock.

Ah well! The youngsters just don't know what they missed, that's all.—London Free Press.

The first sweaters were heavy dark blue jackets which were worn by participants in athletic contests before and after games.



LLOYD GEORGE'S GREAT GRANDDAUGHTER.—The late Earl Lloyd George's great granddaughter is a Canadian. She is little Margaret McMillan, pictured here with her mother, Mrs. Robert McMillan of Toronto, Ont., the former Eluned Jane Carey-Evans, who is a granddaughter of Lloyd George.

May Be Banished

New Post-War Soap Will Eliminate The King Around Bathtub

Rings around the bathtub, the bone of housewives since families stopped scrubbing themselves in galvanized tubs—will be banished by a post-war soap that isn't soap at all.

Chemists call their new product a synthetic detergent, or "soapless soap." In hard, soft or salt water, the soap—result of 10 years' research—cleans, but leaves no tell-tale rings. Soap experts said it was done by juggling molecules.

Valuable Painting

Vermont Man Purchased A Famous Picture At A Very Low Price

William Morris Hunt of Battleboro, Vermont, a 19th century artist, once offered an aspiring French painter \$60 for a canvas which caught his eye. The Frenchman didn't want to accept so much money for his work, but finally did so. He later became world famous as Jean Francois Millet, whose immortal works include "The Angelus," "The Reaper" and "The Sower." The painting which sold for \$60 was "The Sower."



—Canadian Army Photo.

PLASTIC SURGERY—The photographs above illustrate some of the amazing work done by Canadian Army plastic surgeons. Top left—Lieut.-Col. Stuart Gordon, surgeon-in-charge of the big plastic surgery unit at Christie Street Hospital, Toronto, and advisor in plastic surgery to the Director General of Medical Services, National Defence Headquarters, checks one of the thousand or more color photographs of patients, taken at various stages during their hospitalization.

Top right—A surgeon at Christie illustrates the method by which a patient's arm is used as a vehicle to carry living grafts or "pedicles" of skin from one part of the body to another. In this case a flap of skin has been raised from the patient's stomach and the severed and sewn to his wrist. Later, when it has grown firmly to its new location the other end of the pedicle will be cut away from the stomach and the hand with the pedicle dangling from the wrist, will be moved down and placed over the patient's upturned knee and the severed end of the pedicle sewn down immediately above a wound on the front of his leg. When the pedicle has adhered to the leg, it will be cut away from the wrist, opened up again into a flap, and turned down over the wound, firmly sewn in place.

Centre—Plastic casts of a Canadian officer's face, made before and after a plastic surgery operation, illustrate the perfect job made in repairing an upper lip badly mutilated by shrapnel.

Lower right—A Canadian tank driver proudly exhibits his "new" hand. Not so long ago it was little more than a bony claw, with all the flesh burned away from the wrist down. Now it is completely "re-upholstered" with healthy skin grafted from his stomach.

Lower left—A Canadian infantryman who had a good half of his skull blown away, his left eye blown out and the entire left side of his face crushed in by German shell fragments, looks with amusement at a plastic cast taken of his damaged face shortly after his arrival at Christie. And well he might. For plastic surgeons have completely repaired his shattered skull, and working from photographs—built up the entire left side of his face, fitted him with an artificial eye, provided him with upper and lower eye-lids and generally made it impossible for anyone even to guess the terrible extent of the injuries he received on the battlefield.

Reserves Of Sodium Sulphate Existing In Western Canada Are Used Extensively In Industry

(By Kenneth Liddell In The C-I-L Oval)

CRYSTAL-COVERED "halos" dotted across the Canadian prairies yield each year an unusual and valuable harvest of a widely used chemical compound, sodium sulphate. For years the people on the prairies called the places "stink holes". The white alkaline deposits not only gave off a strange odour, but in high winds they blew across the landscape like chalk. Then people began to find some value in these deposits and, as so often is the case, they found these values purely by accident.

A farmer, homesteading near Palo, Saskatchewan, about the turn of the century, bought some Barred Rock hens, thinking they would bring in a little extra money. One day he was prowling along the shores of White Lake and happened to pick up some crystal-like deposits. He took the crystals home and mixed them with the chicken feed. His Barred Rocks ate the feed with disturbing results—for the crystals were crude Glauber's salt, used extensively as an aperient or purgative for cattle, horses and sheep.

Although the existence of natural deposits of sodium sulphate in Western Canada was well known more than 45 years ago, not until World War I was serious attention turned to these resources. The search for potash at that time led to the staking of claims on many of the saline lakes on the prairies. While they didn't find useful deposits of potash, this activity led to the discovery of large reserves of sodium compounds, principally in the form of sulphates.

Geologists suggest that the source of the salts in the deposits of Western Canada is from the unconsolidated drift material which covers practically the whole of the western plains. Circulating meteoric waters carrying calcium salts in solution release the sodium salts in the benedictine of the drift, and these are in turn concentrated and deposited in the undrained lake basins in the surface deposits as found today. The meteoric waters which carry the salts into the basins may be surface drainage, seepage, or springs. There is no drainage outlet to these lakes and constant evaporation over the years has concentrated the weak solutions into the strong ones—an example of the work of nature's own laboratory.

Investigation of the deposits in White Lake was undertaken by Canada's Department of Mines during 1924 and it was estimated that approximately 18,760,000 tons of hydrous salts existed in the 1,860-acre lake, which is 10½ miles long with an average width of half a mile. The deposits vary in depth from three to seven feet with an occasional depth of from 10 to 14 feet.

Today the expanse of snowy White Lake is the heart of a thriving industry, with the plant of Midwest Chemicals Limited shipping thousands of tons of sodium sulphate each year. The bulk of this output is sold by the General Chemicals Division of Canadian Industries Limited.

Tens of thousands of tons of the dehydrated crystal, known to the trade as "salt cake", are required each year in the manufacture of kraft paper by the sulphate process, which was first introduced in Canada in 1907. The fibre obtained by the sulphate process possesses unusual strength and flexibility. Roughly speaking, 350 pounds of salt cake are required for each ton of sulphate pulp produced.

Canada's glass industry uses sodium sulphate to lower the melting point and viscosity of the liquid glass. Substantial tonnages of salt cake are used in the smelting of nickel and copper ores, and in various branches of the chemical industry salt cake is an important ingredient.

Sodium sulphate, as it occurs in these deposits, is in the hydrous form of crude Glauber's salt which contains 56 per cent. water of crystallization, or in solution as a brine. Since very little of the material can be marketed in either of these forms it is necessary to purify or dehydrate it before a marketable product is obtained.

The harvesting of sodium sulphate is simplicity in itself. The whole process is governed by rainfall and melting snow. The water accumulating in undrained basins is often a foot or two in depth and carries a considerable quantity of the salts in solution.

In the late summer and especially in dry seasons the so-called lake becomes a huge deposit of crystallized salts. But when the seasonal rains or melting snows dissolve these crystals, the brine formed is pumped into a 23-acre reservoir where re-crystallization takes place and the almost 100 per cent. pure crystal is formed.

These deposits are harvested by modern methods, utilizing tractors with scrapers that look not unlike the bulldozers used for earth-moving pro-

jects such as highways and air-roads. Scrapers and a fleet of trucks combine to pile up huge reserves of salt in the Midwest Chemicals plant thereby assuring continuous operation at the next stage.

A drag scraper hauls the raw salt from the stock pile into the plant where it is fed into three revolving drums, each 80 feet long and seven feet in diameter. A furnace at the end of each drum maintains a temperature sufficient to drive off all the moisture and water of crystallization. The salt cake leaves the furnace end of the drum and now weighs 2,000 pounds per cubic yard as compared with 1,400 pounds to the cubic yard in its original state. From the furnace it is taken to a screening and grinding operation where the salt cake is screened and ground to a marketable size.

By this moisture-removing treatment important savings are made. The original material, containing 56 per cent. water by weight, could be shipped in its raw state. But freight rates have to be added to the cost at the plant before the material can be landed at the larger markets which are in the East. The conversion to salt cake, although adding to the cost of production, is a case of spending money to save money. Incidentally, the raw solution in the lake also contains some magnesium which is considered an impurity in most uses of salt cake and is therefore removed in the harvesting operation.

The finished dry salt is stored in a silo and shipped in bulk carlots as required by the trade. Canadian sodium sulphate is recognized as being a superior product because it contains virtually no free sulphuric acid or iron, and is not likely to form hard cakes, or lumps during shipment or storage.

Looking like a huge snow drift, a stock pile of 150,000 cubic yards—representing 100,000 tons—of the raw deposit is generally maintained at the plant. The buildings, whitened by the blowing salt, look like something in a Christmas setting when viewed from afar against a blue prairie sky.

Midwest Chemicals Limited was organized in 1938 with Saskatchewan capital. Situated two miles from Palo, practically a whistle stop on the C.N.R. main line about 70 miles west of Saskatoon, the works is complete in itself, even to a school for children of the employees.

Fifteen Inches Tall



by Alice Brooks

You can make this bunny as easily as a magician pulls a live rabbit out of a hat. He has no arms and legs, saucy pompon tail.

A toy bunny that's cuddly is every youngster's desire. Use soft, heavy fabric or a sturdy cotton. Pattern 7469 has pattern, directions.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Housewife Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Crop harvesting is in full swing in some part of the world every day in the year. 2815

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

British prisoners-of-war interned in Switzerland contributed \$555 (\$2,800) to the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance last year.

Maj.-Gen. Victor Odium, Canadian ambassador to China, has returned to Chungking after spending several months in Canada.

Reginald Lelper, British Ambassador to Greece, has been knighted by King George VI, the British Broadcasting Company announced.

A German who escaped from a South Wales prisoner-of-war camp, was recaptured in Scotland, after six weeks' freedom.

The Soviet-sponsored Warsaw government has decreed the incorporation of Danzig into the territory of Poland, the Lublin radio announced.

The British legion during 1944 found jobs for 7,144 former servicemen and women of whom 3,603 had been discharged from the services during this war.

Field Marshal Montgomery presented British medals to 39 officers and men of the United States Army for their part in Allied victories on the Western front.

What is believed to be a world record was celebrated at Wexford, Eire, when the freedom of the borough was conferred on A.D. R. Corish, on attaining his 25th year as mayor.

Two Russian surgeons, visiting Chertsey Park Hospital at Epsom, said Canadian improvements in military surgery and treatment of soldiers after discharge will be emulated by the Russian government.

Midget Carriers

British Merchant Ships Equipped With Flight Decks

Several "midget aircraft carriers"—British merchant vessels equipped with flight decks—have been operating in the Atlantic since 1943, the admiralty disclosed in London.

The merchant aircraft carriers, unique in naval history, combine the functions of merchant and escort carriers.

Although the small planes which fly from "postage sized" flight decks have not been credited with any outstanding successes in battles against U-boats, they were said to have fulfilled their purpose in keeping the German submarines at bay.

Merchant sailing masters have come to regard the midget carriers as indispensable to their safety, the admiralty said.

They eliminated catapulted planes which, once airborne, could not return to their ships but had to be ditched at sea when they ran out of fuel resulting in a 100 per cent. aircraft loss.

Knew Life Of People

Churchill Said Earl Lloyd George Was Champion Of Weak

Prime Minister Churchill paid tribute to the late Earl Lloyd George as "a champion of the weak and the poor," and as the greatest Welshman since the days of the Tudors.

"It was Lloyd George who launched liberal and radical forces in this country effectively into a broad stream of social betterment and social security," Mr. Churchill said in the House of Commons.

"There was no man so gifted, so eloquent, so forceful, who knew the life of the people so well."

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"I'm tired of your bringing work home from the office, so I brought some of mine down here to see how you like it!!!"

Seed-Borne Diseases

Farmers Should Treat Their Seed For Control Of Disease

While many farmers clean their seed to eliminate weed seeds and other impurities, and also have it tested for germination and purity, there are many who neglect what is equally important, that is, to treat their seed with a recommended dust treatment to control seed-borne diseases, says G. A. Scott, Division of Botany & Plant Pathology, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Treatment of seed to control seed-borne diseases is an inexpensive method of crop insurance. The cost for seed of cereals is about three cents per bushel or 4½ cents per acre. Mercurial dusts such as Ceresan and Leytanon when properly applied, effectively control the smuts of oats, covered smut of barley, but or stinking smut of wheat and certain blights and root rots commonly found in cereal crops.

Organic mercury dusts are poisonous to human beings and live stock. In applying them great care should be exercised to follow instructions as outlined on the container. Due to their easy application, effectiveness, and stimulation to germination they are rapidly replacing the use of formalin. They will not control the loose smuts of wheat and barley. These smuts are not affected by the use of the ordinary seed treatments but can be controlled by the hot water treatment.

Arsenic, Seemsen and Spergon are dusts recommended for the treatment of seed of certain vegetables and field crops.

All the seed treatment dusts can be bought from any seed dealer.

There is no doubt that the use of disease-free seed is one of the first essentials to successful and profitable crop production, says Mr. Scott. It is an established fact that proper seed treatment will control certain seed-borne diseases and will protect the seed, for a time at least, from invasion of soil-borne organisms. If a farmer will treat his seed annually with a recommended preparation, it will prove the cheapest and most reliable investment he can make to protect his crop against serious loss from diseases.

Will Do Gardening

Over 1800 Farm Daughters Have Enrolled In Girls' Brigade

Farmers, as a rule, are the world's worst gardeners. The crop of course, must be put in first and when the garden needs cultivating or hoeing there is always some field crop that needs it still more. However, it looks like a solution coming up, for more than 1,800 farm daughters have enrolled the girls' garden brigade, sponsored by the Department of Agriculture. When all these girls go into action (and they are scattered throughout all the counties) farm people will get a fill of good vegetables, fresh from the garden, and they will realize how important a farm garden really is.—Farmer's Advocate.

WHITER BREAD

Britain's bread will soon be whiter, and other foods more tasty. An order comes into force which brings about a decrease in the rate of extractions of national flour from 85 per cent. to 82½ per cent. "This measure, in due course, will have the result of producing a whiter and better quality loaf, with no appreciable loss of nutritional value," said Col. Llewellyn, minister of food, recently.



ROYAL ENSIGN FLIES IN GERMANY—Stoker T. W. Craine of the Royal Navy, holds the first royal ensign to fly over Germany. Naval landing craft were brought overland for the river Rhine crossing.

Cleared The Land

How Russian Women Removed German Mines From Farm Fields

Cultivating the land is not always a peaceful occupation. This is illustrated by the story from Russia of Anna Antsaferova. She is a member of a collective farm which during the German invasion of Russia was the scene of fierce fighting.

The farm fields, thickly mined by the Germans had formed the approaches to the battlefield. When the battles rolled west from the Don the plowmen and sowers returned to the fields. But before they could restart their work they had to remove the mines. So Anna and her friends became sappers. They were trained and equipped by men of the Red Army.

Ten square miles of minefields were cleared without the aid of the charts. Anna herself lifted 1,430 mines. Another champion lifter, Alexander Neupokoyev, accounted for 1,889 more. Three other farmers between them dealt with 1,492 anti-tank and anti-infantry mines, 3,259 mortar mines, 17,442 unexploded artillery shells and 224 unexploded bombs.—Leeds Yorkshire Post.

PLACING THE BLAME

A southern England food office received a letter from a woman who wanted a change of butcher. "My husband has been breaking his teeth, and I think it must have something to do with the meat," she said.

Because it increases the blood flow, heat has a beneficial effect on many ailments.

Ship Provisions

Canadian Farmers Provide The Necessary Food For Our Seamen

Every ship that leaves a Canadian port, whether troop transport or liner, cargo boat or deep-sea fishing vessel, is supplied with enough food for both the outward and the return voyage to Canada. Contrary to a general opinion that ships can store any quantity of food they like, and that therefore some shortages develop on the home market, the food supplies are provided on a strict man per day basis, and a careful accounting of all surplus stores is required if a ship returns to Canada before the expiry of the date of her last storing period. A review of the statement covering ships' supplies for 1944 shows that, of a total value of about \$16,000,000, by far the greater amount was for food.

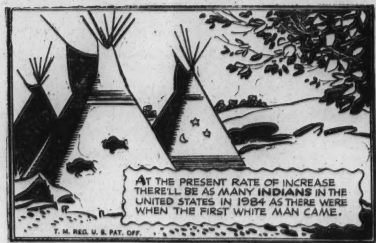
So stringent is the accounting that the administrator of ships' stores, knows that no goods sold for ships' stores are finding their way into the black market in other countries, and farmers of Canada should know that their contribution of food is probably the most indispensable to those who man the merchant ships and the convoy escorts on the high seas—the men on whom falls the responsibility of getting the sinews of war and the troops to the battle fronts.

HAS BETTER JOB

Mark Scully, 44, father of 11 children, including a soldier and a sailor, has joined the United States navy. Before enlistment he got \$49.50 a week as fireman in Hartford, Conn. Now his wife will get \$240 a month from his allotment cheques.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: No. Only in sports and for hunting.

REG'LAR FELLERS—A Generous Giver



Good Man For Job

Colonel Melvin Purvis May Track Down Nazi War Criminals

To punish a Nazi war criminal it first is necessary to catch him, and it is becoming increasingly apparent that catching Nazi war criminals is going to have all the aspects of a major operation.

The Nazis can be expected to do everything possible to stay out of the clutches of the Allies. Already there are grounds for belief that more than a few of them have caused accounts of their "deaths" to be published, have taken other names and have gone underground. Many more can be relied upon to adopt similar tactics. With many German and Nazi records destroyed on purpose or by Allied bombs, detection of these characters is bound to be difficult.

In the circumstances there may be some truth in unconfirmed reports that Col. Melvin Purvis of the American Army has been assigned to head an international organization set up to track down Nazi war criminals now and after the war.

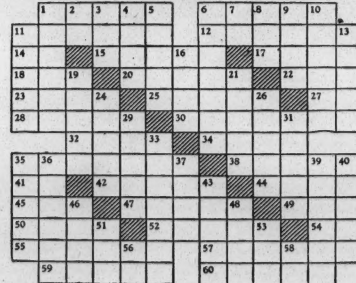
It is no more than common sense to establish such an organization. Justice demands considerably more than the hanging of Hitler, Himmler, Goebbels, Goering and a few other outstanding Nazi leaders. Thousands of others are responsible also for the Nazi war crimes record and must be made to pay the penalty. It will take quite an organization to round them up. And if Col. Purvis is heading such an organization, there is little doubt that the job is in good hands. Col. Purvis is the former F.B.I. agent who captured John Dillinger, the notorious Indiana desperado of a decade ago. He has a reputation as a manhunter. All his talents will be needed in the manhunt he now is said to have begun.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

TEXTILE FIBRES

The Family Herald and Weekly Star says: The principal textile fibres are wool, cotton, silk, flax, and rayon. Wool is the oldest and goes back to prehistoric times. Cotton was produced nearly 4,000 years ago and linen from flax was woven in Egypt at a still earlier date. Silk was produced in China over 5,000 years ago, while rayon, the baby textile, was first produced commercially only 60 years ago.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4932



HORIZONTAL

45 Crowlike bird
47 To pardon
48 Posed
50 Solar disc
62 Opposing
64 Symbol for tellurium
65 Protective covering
67 Also aware
69 Upriser
70 Revolving part of machine
71 Tramp

VERTICAL

1 To be logically connected
2 By
3 Poetic
4 Among
4 Ways
5 Prying instrument
6 Falls to follow suit
7 Prefix
8 Tramp
9 Entrance
10 To scold
11 Lithuanian
12 Church council
13 Above
14 Stop-watch
21 Part of coat
24 Lobster-roe
26 Old World plant
28 Island in Aegean Sea
29 A few
30 Pertaining to joint of stem
36 Public speaker
37 Prefix: half
39 Beetle
40 Parasitic
43 Internal organ
46 Existed
48 Tropical plant
51 Projecting part
62 Parcel of land
66 Half for cerium
68 To act

Answer to No. 4931

ACE WASSER
REVENUE
PRAISE
ACRE
ROCK
PROUD
DIALECT
ARABIC
ORIENTAL
YOUNG
RURAL
HAIL
WASSER
REVENUE
PRAISE
ACRE
ROCK
PROUD
DIALECT
ARABIC
ORIENTAL
YOUNG
RURAL
HAIL

BY GENE BYRNES



"MY HAT'S OFF TO YOUR BREAD"



ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MADE IN CANADA

"MY HAT'S OFF TO ROYAL YEAST!"

Brings you compliments on sweet, tasty bread

ALWAYS DEPENDABLE WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO ENSURE POTENCY

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

SUCCESS

— By —
LARRY STERNIG

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Stephen Dajew wasn't a family man. He'd been too busy being a success to give much thought to acquiring a wife. But his inherent love for children was nonetheless strong. That's why, though extremely weary after his long journey, he made no effort to disperse the group of curious youngsters whom his nephew had brought home with him after school. They swamped him with questions.

"We was studying about the Balkans in our geography class. Did you really live there?"

"Do the kids dress different from us, Mister?"

"Joe says you own a chemical factory; that must be fun. I got a chemistry set last Christmas; do you make them?"

"Joe says you're awful rich, Mister. Are you?"

Patience and in stilled English, Uncle Steve answered all questions. All but the last. "Was he rich?" His mind reverted to the days when he had been but little older than these energetic American children. Formal education already lay behind him. Ahead was work, first on a farm and then in a factory.

In the factory he did just about everything, from polishing doorknobs to preparing finished bottles for shipping. A workday for Stephen was often twelve hours, or even fourteen. Small wonder that he paid scant heed to international strife, to rumblings of political jealousies. Stephen's aim was to make good. If he worked hard, honestly, success would be his. And it was. Interested in dyes, he managed by saving over a long period of years to open his own establishment. Unexcelled products at fair prices plus a gift for making and keeping friends served as the platform on which he built a thriving business.

Then came the war, but except for local disturbances in the neighboring country, the Balkans seemed slated to remain at peace.

Vain hope. The little countries were but pawns in the manoeuvrings of a fanatic who forced upon them his unwelcome "protection." Stephen's country regained territory pre-

viously lost to its neighbor. The move was calculated to make the populace look with favor upon the dictator, to pave the way for a pact which promised co-operation. Stephen, little versed in politics, voiced his opposition. "Our independence is in goose-stepping toward oblivion," he predicted.

"Nonsense," scoffed one of his friends, a minor Government official. "That piece of land is but a fraction of what will be given us when our friend has conquered England. We will grow, become more independent than before!"

"I have faith in my country, Karosi," Stephen affirmed, "but in fairy tales," he shook his head.

A week later the same official waddled into Stephen's modest office. "You seem to be doing less business these days, my friend."

"Only because our great benefactor has played havoc with transportation. Not that my products are bulky, but..." Stephen shrugged. "What troubles me is the necessity for discharging some of my employees."

"Transport facilities are at the disposal of those who ship essentials," Karosi enlightened. "Now if your firm were to manufacture... explosives..." he paused significantly.

Stephen stared. "I do believe you are serious," he mused.

"I am. If you refuse to do as I suggest, your factory will be taken over by the Government. I speak as your friend, Stephen. It is wiser to comply."

Perhaps Stephen was not wise. When he realized that Karosi's words had not been idle ones, he did an efficient job of destroying his factory—saw the fulfillment of his dreams vanish in flames and smoke. Well, maybe some day, when things were normal again, he could build another. Confronted by a suspicious Karosi, Stephen made no effort to deny his guilt. "I am accepting no indemnity; the loss is mine alone. Why, then, must I leave the country?"

"To avoid prison, you fool, or death. Even so you may encounter obstacles." Karosi thoughtfully scratched his puffy foot. "I may be able to effect your escape. It will take money, of course, but when one's life is at stake more money loses its value."

Stephen smiled thinly. That this was a new form of blackmail he never doubted. Still, what could he do? Karosi held the winning card.

After paying his "friend" for arranging things, Stephen had barely enough for his passage to America. The Atlantic crossing was made memorable by the rescue of a torpedoe freighter's crew. In the faces of the survivors Stephen read the reason for his act of arson. Could he have been expected to help kill them by the manufacture of explosives?

The thought was harrowing. Aboveboard in all things, Stephen lost no time confessing to his sister Mary and her husband his true status. But it made no difference, he was welcome to share their comfortable home.

Stephen thanked God that through the years he'd remembered the little family on birthdays and holidays, for now he came empty-handed.

Facing the eager youngsters, Stephen counted his assets: Boston, a house in a country whose Government didn't make a mockery of that famous statue on Bedloe's Island; the comfort of being with people whose affection for him didn't decrease with his fortune; and the opportunity to become what he wanted.

He laid a gentle hand on the tousled head of his questioner and said solemnly, "I think I am truly rich, my boy."

Human Test Tubes

Men in U.S. Prisons Volunteer For Medical Research

Behind bars in three of the nation's federal prisons some 200 men are gambling their lives to aid the Allies on the battlefronts.

They are the "test tubes" for medical research against malaria, one of the most dreaded enemies fighting against the Allied, as well as Japanese, armies in the Pacific, China and Burma.

They have volunteered to be bitten by the disease-carrying Anopheles mosquito so they can be inoculated with preventive drugs, still under the experimental stage by medical scientists.

Results of the experiments will remain a secret as vital as any military information the Japanese would like to obtain.

Each of the prisoners is "screened" before being accepted and doctors stress no persons who have organic ailments of the heart, liver or kidneys may be selected.

Banging from life-termers to one-year prisoners, the men are warned they may be ill from the malarial bug for a year and a half, and perhaps, longer.

Roll your own



GARDEN NOTES

Improved Models

In the old days there were only a few good varieties of vegetables and when these were finished the season was over for another year. That narrow choice does not apply now.

In most lines one can now get a good early variety, a good medium and a good late one. This advantage alone extends the season by many weeks and if sowings of each type are spread over a few weeks eating is still further lengthened. And new vegetables have also been added.

There are new squash, new melons, cucumbers, carrots and corn. One can get a splendid early variety of corn quickly, lettuce that will stay crisp and green weeks later than the old type, radish that can be added to eat days sooner. By careful planning and by wise succession planting, rather than sowing everything on one afternoon, one can have a harvest of garden fresh vegetables from early July until long after the first hard frosts.

And the same improvement has been going on in flowers. There are varieties that bloom earlier and scores of new shades. By choosing carefully for this season is bought, through succession of bloom right through the season and one could if one wished make any complete color scheme desired. And in addition to colors there has been improvement in adapting certain types and varieties to certain climates.

Early Tips

Newcomers are advised to order early. Canadian seedmen say there will be enough to go round if orders are placed early and only what is needed for this season is bought. Canada has now to depend entirely on its own production and what seed can be imported from the United States.

A good tip is to make sure that the soil is ready is simply to walk over the ground where one plans to plant. If the soil muddies the boots then it is too wet, if it shakes off readily or if it crumbles when squeezed in the hands and does not compact into a ball, then it is fit to work.

Experienced gardeners advise cultivating as thoroughly as possible before planting. The reason they emphasize this early digging, especially in ground that has not been cultivated every year for some time, is to get rid of twigs and grass and other weeds. It is much easier to clean these pests out by the roots before the rows are planted and there is plenty of room to operate.

HAS HAD LONG REIGN

King Gustav of Sweden has become his country's longest-reigning monarch. It is over 37 years since Gustav ascended the throne Dec. 8, 1907, to become Sweden's 21st monarch of modern times.

Lunch Box Magic



Are your lunch box meals measuring up? Do they satisfy the appetites of hard-working men, and energetic youngsters? You can be sure the lunch will be a ball and tnaty one if you make generous sandwiches from this wholesome Bran Yeast Bread! Spread it generously with rich creamy peanut butter, and you'll have a combination that's not only delicious, but also highly nutritious!

Bran Yeast Bread

1 1/2 cups All-Bran
1 1/2 cups boiling water
1 tablespoon shortening
5 cups molasses

Combine All-Bran, boiling water, shortening, molasses and salt; let cool until lukewarm. Add yeast which has been softened in lukewarm water. Stir in flour and beat well. Put into greased bowl, turning several times outside of dough is covered with thin coating of fat. Let rise until double in bulk. Beat vigorously. Put into greased bread pans. Let rise again until almost double in bulk. Bake in moderate oven (350 deg. F.) about 1 hour. Two minutes before removing loaves from oven, brush tops with butter. Yield: Two 1 1/2-pound loaves.

International Incident

Visit Of The Emperor Of Abyssinia To President Roosevelt And Mrs. Churchill

The Ethiopian Embassy has issued a rather curious statement on the visits recently paid by the Emperor of Abyssinia to President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill in Egypt. So far as the visit to the President was concerned, everything was perfect. This was made "at the invitation of the President, who assigned to his Imperial Majesty an aide-de-camp and staff and special airplane for the occasion." After reading all this it is not surprising that "the Emperor was deeply impressed with the friendly and understanding attitude of the President and his Secretary of State." But what of Mr. Churchill?

The British public will be relieved to hear that the Emperor found time to visit in a visit to him also. As the statement put it so nicely: "While still in Egypt as the guest of the President, the Emperor was pleased to accept the invitation of the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, to meet the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, and to avail himself of this opportunity of discussing the mutual relations of the two countries. He afterwards returned to Addis Ababa in the airplane placed at his disposal by the American Government."

One is left wondering whether it was British hospitality or British imperialism which failed to please. The Emperor might have remembered, as Churchill said that "he was the first to have restored his ancient throne by the heavy exertions of our British and Indian armies in the far off days of 1940-41"—but of course there was no special aeroplane. Perhaps that was the difference.—Manchester Guardian.

Small And Simple

Britain Has Produced Mobile Flour Mills For Liberated Europe

Mobile flour mills, each able to supply the needs of 50,000 people, have been specially produced in Britain for liberated Europe.

The United Kingdom authorities evolved the idea of an emergency flour plant when the Allies first landed in Italy and realized that the mills destroyed by the enemy could not be restored quickly enough to feed the people. Leading dieticians were consulted and it was decided that the best temporary solution was to provide means of producing locally sufficient quantities of well ground 100 per cent. wholemeal, which could be manufactured with simple equipment.

Despite their large output of 16 cwt. of wholemeal flour per hour, these mills are small and so simple that they can be operated by unskilled labor. Each mill is entirely self-contained and mounted on wheels so that it may be easily moved from place to place. It is equipped with enough spare parts for a year of continuous work, operating if necessary for 24 hours a day.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

HOME FROM WARS

H.M.C.S. Cowichan, one of the "granddaddies" of the Royal Canadian Navy's Bangor class minesweepers, is home from the wars after 24 weeks of overseas service during which she helped clear a path through German minefields to the landing beaches of Normandy on D-day.

Quality Guaranteed



Devilish Ingenuity

In The Last War Germans Were Not Deficient In Setting Booby Traps

In this war, the Germans have used corpses, and even desperately wounded, to which were wired deadly explosives as booby traps. In Italy, a pretty Italian doll has been used, and in the Rhineland a very inviting armchair has been found with a mine under it. But veterans will recall that in the last war, the Huns were clearing out, so that anyone descending the dugout and, as must be the case, resting his weight on the rail, would instantly explode a hidden mine. Another gadget was to place a German battle helmet, always a prize souvenir with our Tommies, on a dugout table. Lift it, and the dugout went up.

But first prize for sadistic ingenuity and senseless murder must, the writer thinks, be awarded to a booby trap elaborately constructed in one of the French towns the Germans vacated before our advance in 1918. When our troops marched into this small town town unopposed, they found much in ruins, but one estimant was in good repair. It was crowded with troops and, as there was a good piano, sing-songs were very popular whilst the troops slashed their thirst on French lock. Our warriors gathered round the pianist and sang lustily all the old war songs of 1914-18, from Mademoiselle of Armentieres to Pack Up Your Troubles, which incidentally, still seem the popular songs of the Allies in this war.

This jollification went on for several days, until the moment came when the accompanist struck a certain combination of notes. Then there ensued a terrific detonation, and the estimant and the crowd inside it, were blown to pieces. This story is well authenticated. It illustrates a phase of German psychology that makes no appeal to many people.—St. Catharines Standard.

Shoe Builder

Chicago Man Makes Shoes For Midget Feet

Rudyard Kipling didn't have Jack Hoffer, Chicago shoe builder, in mind when he wrote the line, "Boots, boots, boots."

Hoffer doesn't need any literary examination of his work. It shows in 500 wooden duplicates of tiny midget feet stacked in neat racks at his store. He also has models of special size 18 footgear for circus giants 8 feet tall, and couples for another circus woman, whose shoes are as wide as they are long.

Twenty-five years ago the Chicago started designing shoes for midgets when he observed that children's shoes looked so odd of proportion on the midget feet. He invested about \$500 in miniature lasts. Now he claims to have every midget in the country as a customer.

"I'll take a midget order quicker than one for regular size," he said. "Whenever a midget needs a pair of shoes, he just sends me a picture of the style he wants, and it's made up on the last."

He got into the bigger shoe sizes by reletting from a firm promise not to take any shoes other than those for midgets. Now he has models for above-average sizes and "lipped" shoes with six-inch heels, forbidden by wartime Government regulation. He still gets requests for the latter from pint-sized women—but is an advocate of ballet slippers for the tall girl.

MUST BE FUMIGATED

Pan-American Airways officials report that thousands of delicate orchid blooms, air-expressed early from Venezuela to reach destinations in every part of the United States via Hoboken, N.J.—the only place where the costly posies can be fumigated to specifications of the U.S. Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

Plumbing is the science of getting water where it is wanted and how it is wanted, and then getting it away again. 2615

For Safety's Sake

Children Should Never Be Left In a House Alone

The natural curiosity of children can result in injuries and even death if they are not kept under constant supervision in the home. Two and three-year-old tots have not learned that it is dangerous to go near a fire in a stove and matches and gadgets on a heater or range hold greater attraction for most children who have not reached their teens.

It cannot be emphasized too often that parents ought never to leave children alone in a home. In the absence of their elders they may start a fire or become victims of their own inquisitiveness. Time and again parents who have left a child alone while on a brief errand or a visit to a neighbor have had cause to regret it.—Toronto Telegram.

A Guinea Pig Lost

Excited Owner Finally Recovered The Animal Alive

"Last night I left a small box containing a guinea pig in bedroom 12 of the K-100 on The Montreux," wrote a resident of Bellows Falls, Vt., to J. C. Webber, platformer at the Canadian National Railway Station, Montreal.

"I was travelling from Philadelphia to Bellows Falls. If you can locate this box (brown shoe box with string) will you kindly forward it to me. Naturally, I want the animal alive and if you could arrange to put a piece of lettuce or carrot in the box, I would appreciate it very much."

This little animal was discovered amid the bustle of the Canadian Customs premises.

Toddler Outfit



By ANNE ADAMS

Sunny days ahead! So have sunfrocks ready for your wee "play-gram." Pattern 4559 provides brief jacket to match or contrast, dainty embroidery any beginner can do. Pattern 4559 comes in sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Size 2, jumper, 1 yd. 35-in.; jacket 1 yd.; bonnet, 1/2 yd. Send twenty cents (20) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

FASCINATING JOB

A professional safecracker, Howard E. Pratt, explains that there is something about the safe business so fascinating that once you get into it, you can't get out. "That," he said, "is the reason why our falls are always full."

The muskrat brings the greatest financial return of any single furbearer in North America, figuring total receipts.



Pat on Sloan's Liniment for FASTER relief from aches!

Diesel Crawler Tractors

RD7 Caterpillar with 8 yard Le Tourneau scraper. RD8 with 12 yard scraper. TD18 International with bulldozer (scraper optional). TD40 with bulldozer. RD40 International (47.5 HP). RD4 Caterpillar. RD4 with Anthony Highlift Bucket and interchangeable bulldozer blade. Lighting plants, 1500 watt, 32 or 115 volts. Send for folder. Diesel and Gasoline Engines, 40 to 150 HP. Other equipment available. Write, wire or phone S. H. Loventhal & Co., Machinery Agents, Winnipeg.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1945

Plane Facts

A. R. Edie, of Leithridge, R.C.A.F., pilot and air engineer of 18 years' experience, is author of the article which follows. It appeared in the Calgary "Albertan" and attracted much attention as a useful contribution to the discussion regarding the disposal of obsolete and obsolescent war aircraft.

The destruction of obsolete aircraft in Calgary has been a subject of much discussion and drawn attention to the problems of the "clean-up" which must inevitably follow such an operation. It is now that a little knowledge imparted now to the public will help John Q. to sleep easier in his bed.

I hold no brief from any government department, and I do not propose to judge the bureau of aircraft which has taken place lately, but as a pilot and air engineer of some eighteen years' experience, I can speak from the general theme, and possibly throw some light on why certain things happen.

First, let us take the case of two famous types of aircraft which are soon to be on their way to the knacker's yard. These are the Avro and Alouette. Both were designed some ten years ago as "feeder line aircraft" to carry local traffic to and from the main airports. Although they had neither the performance nor the weight-lifting ability for first line military aircraft, they were ordered in large numbers by the Air Ministry when it became necessary to expand the R.A.F. in a hurry. At that time the prime requisite was for numbers of aircraft to fill in while the high performance fighters were cutting their teeth and having the bugs ironed out, and for trainers to teach pilots multi-engine technique and to train crews for the expansion scheme.

Faithful Work Horses
When the Commonwealth Training Plan was inaugurated, the R.A.F. agreed to supply the flying equipment, and large numbers of Avros and Alouettes were shipped to Canada, where they did yeoman service in training pilots, air navigators and air bombers. The Avro was subsequently built in Canada, and the Alouette is now nearly finished and there is no further use for these faithful work horses. The question therefore arises what to do with them.

Let us first consider what they are. Both are similar in construction, and will take the Avro as typical. As at present fitted, it will probably have five bucket seats, no upholstery, no creature comforts for passengers, but hang in the middle of the cabin is a large and obsolescent bomb. The Avro carries a bomb and there are bomb bays and racks in the wings. The pilot's instrument panel is barely adequate for training, is not within a mile of being fit for serious air line work. Some models have too much window for passenger comfort, some hardly any.

In order to convert this aircraft for civilian use, say for an air line, and assuming that the air frame and engines are airworthy by civil flying standards, it will be necessary to remove all military equipment, which is largely obsolete and useless except as junk, fit the cabin with seats and an insulated lining, install an adequate heating and ventilating system, re-arrange and add to the pilot's instrument panel, including a whole new set for the co-pilot, install de-icers and up-to-date radio equipment. This in addition to re-painting in some other color than "training yellow" and general prettifying up.

We have now spent several thousands of dollars on this aging aircraft, and what have we got?

We have a machine which on seven hundred or so horse-power will carry six or eight passengers at a rather doubtful 150 m.p.h. for some four hundred miles. The airframe and engines are already done several hundred, perhaps thousands, of hours of the roughest kind of service—training—and the cost of their maintenance will therefore be heavy. For the same reason the two primary requisites of an air line, safety and regularity of service, will be difficult to maintain. Breakdowns will be frequent and passengers few. The morale of flying and ground crew handling such ancient equipment will be low.

As against this, take only one of the post-war models for air line work of which the details have recently been released. This aircraft, a four-engine, carries ten passengers at over 200 m.p.h. for a thousand miles. It is new, all metal, and designed for cheap and easy maintenance. Any first class airline would be proud to own it. Yet if we insist on throwing the old stuff on the market at cut-throat prices, the factories which are getting ready to convert from military to commercial needs will have to close down and thousands of people will be thrown out of work. Where then is our much touted program of "jobs for all"?

No Good As Freighters
Suppose we consider the old hack merely as a freighter. Even air freight must be handled comparatively cheaply, and our old war horse is neither cheap to run nor economical to maintain. The bulk of freight traffic in the north, but bush flying demands a highly specialized type of aircraft, too. Our repatriated war aircraft was never designed for ski or floats, the cabin door, which cannot be enlarged without seriously weakening the fuselage structure, is not big enough to admit a decent sized load of fur, let alone the bane of the bush pilot's life, a double decker bunk. And the only part of a diamond drill outfit that could be got in is the crew.

There remains the private owner's field. But any private owner who can afford to run an aircraft which burns thirty or forty gallons of gas per hour

can also afford one of the natty new models which will be available. It appears then that there is no place in the skyways of the future for our old machines. The logic provides the way to do is to reduce it to produce. The wings are largely glued together out of wood, and the best kind of plywood, though very thin. But did you ever try to untick any of the jobs of an aircraft? No, you know. You can bust everything except his joints. But the time you're through taking it apart, you've spent at least an hour and have precious little to show for it. The only course left then is to burn it. The fuselage, too, may be plywood. If it's not a steel tube structure welded up in a jig. Anyone in peace time wants a bunch of steel tubing, slightly used and in casual lengths?

The engines were very good, once. They were built at Coventry. But do you remember what happened to that unfortunate place? Jerry didn't leave much. We didn't get any spares for a long time, and then the U-boats took their toll of those that were shipped. You know that a car engine must be overhauled every few thousand miles to keep it in good shape. Well, these engines regularly did over a hundred thousand miles between overhauls. The people who did these overhauls achieved as much as was possible. Now they are at one end of spares it became more of an inspection, cleaning, and reassembling with the hope that they would last a while longer. Now they are at one end of spares it became more of an inspection, cleaning, and reassembling with the hope that they would last a while longer.

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